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taken by the first steamships; "The Scourge

of the Eastern Seas," otherwise Chinese pirates, is the subject of a paper by John

stories of a sea flavor. There are a number

installment of Marion Crawford's fine his-

torical tale, "Via Crucis," but the mystery

and romance and commerce of the ocean overshadow the rest. In all it is the suc-

In the September issue of McClure's Mag-

azine Mr. Booth Tarkington's hero goes

through a long and serious hospital experi-

ence, for the Whitecaps finally wreaked

their revenge on him and left him battered

and beaten out of the knowledge of his

friends. He recovers, of course, but has not, at the close of the current install-ment, returned to his home and his news-

paper. In his absence, however, his affairs are looked after by no less a person than

the young woman with whom he is in love.

significance of the title, "Gentleman from

seems likely that the scene of the story is

In the September number of the Critic

appears an illustrated article on Sarah

Bernhardt. M. Jules Huret, her recent

biographer, and M. Edmond Rostand, the

author of "Cyrano de Bergerac," are quot-

ed, and what they say throws light on the less-known side of the great actress's life. It appears that many of the stories of her

kept at the foot of her bed and filled with

Plymouth Church, contributes a paper on "Poets and Essayists as Prophets of a New

Mrs. Oliphant. Among the illustrations are

sketch of Mrs. Oliphant, a drawing by C. D. Gibson of Theodore Roosevelt and a portrait of Madame Aulnoy, and here, also,

there is published for the first time a re-cently discovered photograph of Edward Noyes Westcott, the author of "David Har-

The American public has suffered the

probably only fair that Irish dialect

Scotch dialect story for a long time, and it

should have its turn, but the natural in-

quiry arises, can Mr. Suemas MacManus

keep all the magazines and literary week-

lies supplied with these tales until the taste

of the editors for them is satiated? Harper

has one of these, "Misther Kilgar of Ath-

lone," which makes rather hard reading for

those who are not yet fairly acquainted

elever little "Whilomville" story by Stephen

Elective Affinity" is the story of a senti-mental episode in a "freak" show; "A Cup of Tea" is a Japanese sketch; "When a

of Tea" is a Japanese sketch; "When a Document Is Official," by Frederic Reming-

ton, is a story of Western life; "On an Errand of Mercy" is one of Brander Mat-

thews's New York sketches. More serious

Publishers' Notes.

Mrs. Burton Harrison's latest notel, "The

'ircle of a Century," which the Century

A love story entitled "Blix," by Frank

Norris, is announced for early publication

by the Doubleday & McClure Company. It is quite different in character from "Mc-

A number of reviewers having compared

"David Harum," intimating that it was

modeled on that story, his publishers, Rand,

McNally & Co., announce that the manu-script of "Baldoon" was in their hands

On the list of Harper & Brothers' autumn

publications are the biographies of three

eminent Americans-the "Life of James D.

Dana," the great geologist, by Daniel C. Gilman, president of Johns Hopkins University; the "Life of William H. Seward," by Frederic Bancroft; and the "Life of General Nathan Bedford Forrest," by Dr.

G. Barrie & Son, of Philadelphia, an-

nounce the early publication of a newly

translated edition of Balzac's novels, con-

sisting of fifty-one volumes. This edition is

neither to be abridged nor expurgated, and

is claimed to be the only English version

presenting everything contained in the au-

thor's works as they appeared in the

definitive Paris edition brought out by

The Funk & Wagnalls Company announce

"The Funk & Wagnalls Standard Encyclo-

pedia," which will be a companion work to

"The Funk & Wagnalls Standard Diction-

tory will be followed in the making of this

encyclopedia. In other words, the aim will

be to cover persons and things as completely

Houghton, Mifflin & Co. announce for ear-

ly publication a new Household Edition of

Tennyson's Poetical Works from nev

to be that of the Cambridge Tennyson, care-

127 Illustrations. New cabinet editions are

Holmes and Whittier. The Cambridge edi-

tion will furnish the text, the new plates

will be of much larger type than previous cabinet editions, and each of the three books

mised shortly of the poems of Tennyson

Mr. Richard Harding Davis has written

a new volume of short stories-the first he

has published for more than three years-

which will shortly be issued by the Scrib-

ners under the title of "The Lion and the

Unicorn." A work that will have consider-

"Mrs. John Drew's Reminiscences," which

will appear in book form from the press of

Charles Scribner's Sons after it has com-

pleted its course as a serial in Scribner's

Magazine. The volume will include an in-

troduction by her son, John Drew, and will

be fully illustrated from rare prints and

photographs. The text will be replete with

stories of the old-time American stage, with

many choice anecdotes of once famous ac-

"Oom Paul's People" is the expressive

tors and forgotten plays and managers.

able attraction for theater-goers is entitle

as the Standard Dictionary covers words.

The same general principle that has

the Standard Dictionary so satisfac-

Michel Levy in 1870.

more than a year before "David Harum"

Le Roy Hooker's novel, "Baldoon,"

is a round of love stories in New York.

Crane, entitled, "Lynx Hunting;"

history of the magazine.

Another essay in this number is on

pictures of Sarah Bernhardt, a

Indiana," for in succeeding chapters it

cessful carrying out of a unique idea.

S. Sewell. Also, there are several short

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wards. The conspiracy part of the plot is well worked out and some interesting love passages give brightness to the story which, though highly improbable and somewhat prolix, is nevertheless interesting. New York: R. F. Fenno & Co.

Porto Rico and the West Indies. There have been many books published by a woman and describes things from a woman's point of view. The author, Mardescribes many things of interest in connec-Ricans, the dress, social life and customs a better idea of the country and people than many more pretentious ones and is alto-gether interesting and instructive. New York: F. Tennyson Neely.

Martyrs of Empire.

This is a story of bush life and ranch life in Australia. The "Martyrs of Empire" are the hardy Englishmen who go there to rough it and sacrifice themselves by layputting in crops which others are to young Englishmen and one in-English girl, the heroine, who in spirit of adventure has left her London ome for one in Australia. The strong pictures of pioneer life and the realistic sketches of bush adventure are accompanied by a romantic love affair which has pretty ending. New York: R. F. Fenno

Descriptive Mentality.

character by study of the head, face and physiognomy and palmistry. The author, careful study of the subject and has evolved an ingenious and interesting system by which he claims men and women may come to understand one another more exactly and correctly than in any other way. His theories are illustrated by about six hun-dred original drawings. Philadelphia: David

September Magazines.

A novel of Indian life, which is described as one of absorbing interest and great drapower, has been written by Miss Annie Steel and will be published as serial in the Pall Mall Magazine. It will e entitied "The Home of the Lord." In the September number of Harper's Round Table Dan Beard tells the boys how to build and furnish the "Daniel Boone Log Cabin," and illustrates his article with drawings that show exactly the way the work should be done. It is reported that Harper's Round Table will be more closely ssimilated to the Youths' Companion be-

Dreyfus, by Edwin Markham, author of "The Man with the Hoe," an account of the methods of the Hydrographic Office by which the "highways of the sea" are guarded, and a little history of Menelik and ple are leading features of McClure's Magazine for September. Miss Tarbell con-cludes her story of Abraham Lincoln with an account of his funeral. Several short stories, two of them not only drawn from ife, but true, make up the number

The subject of an interesting article in the September number of the American Ilustrated Magazine is "General Robert Edward Lee," by J. William Jones, D. D. The uthor was chaplain of the army of northern Virginia and followed General Lee through all his campaigns to the surrender of Apcomattox. He was afterward chaplain of Washington College at Lexington, Va., while General Lee was president of that Institution. He was Lee's intimate friend and spiritual adviser, and, therefore, com-petent to write of the religious and domestic ides of the character of the famous Conederate leader. The article barely touches General Lee's military record, its theme beng Lee the Christian, the husband, the

The current number of the Outlook though a weekly, rivals any one of the monthly magazines in variety and character of contents. Among the features of especial interest is an illustrated article describing the life of the "backwoods Filipinos. Much as has been printed about the race but little has been said of any but dents of Manila. The writer says he inds these natives of the interior very diff ferent and greatly superior to those of the city. There is an illustrated article on motor vehicles. There is an account of the International Council of Congregationalists, with portraits of leading members; a description of peasant life in the Riviera, and fully printed on fine paper, and bound in a new and attractive style. It will have a biographical sketch, indexes, a portrait, and a paper on the condition of workmen in America's iron districts, in which rather a

gloomy view is taken of the prospect. In view of the meeting of the Internadonal Congregational Council, to be held in ca" in the September number of the New | will have a portrait of the poet in an en-England Magazine. It is written by Rev. orton Dexter, who surveys the important work of this denomination from the time its rinciples of doctrine were here first estab-ished by the pilgrim fathers to our own day. His article is fully illustrated with porraits, and with views of theological schools and early churches, and will have special value at this time, in view of the meeting of the International Congregation Counci bout to be held in Boston. The Editor's Table of the number is devoted to a study f Robert Browne, the founder of modern

The September Century is a "salt water number." the most of its contributions havfrontispiece is one of Timothy Cole's engravings from an old English painting of a hing boat. W. A. Coffin writes about Homer, a "painter of the sea: Weir Mitchell has a poem on "The Sea "Eliza R. Scidmore writes of "Cruis-Up the Yangtse," Joshua Slocum of ling Alone Around the World;" "Where Day Is Lost or Gained" takes one into the Pacific; in "The Atlantic Speedway" Howard C. Hillegas, a New York newspa- to the establishment H. P. Whitmarsh describes the track per man, who spent nearly two years in oredit rating system.

studying the South African question, enjoying special facilities at the hands of President Kruger and other Boer officials, as well as from Sir Alfred Milner and other representatives of Great Britain. There is one chapter devoted to the American interests in South Africa. This book is to be published by D. Appleton & Co., and it will probably be ready during the early part of September. The Appletons announce a completed and correlated series of text-books, numbering nearly one hundred volumes, fully embodying the latest advances in our education.

HENRY GEORGE'S MEMORY.

Celebration in Honor of Sixtleth Anniversary of His Birth.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3 .- The sixtieth anniversary of the birth of Henry George was celebrated this afternoon at the Grand Central palace under the auspices of the Manhattan Single Tax Club. About one thousand persons were present, including representatives of a number of labor organizations. Messages of approval and encouragement were received and read from the single taxers of Buffalo, who, it was announced, were holding a similar anniversary meeting this afternoon; from William Lloyd Garrison, of Boston; the single taxers of San Francisco, and Edward McHugh, representing the Liverpool single taxers.

AFRICAN TRADE CAUGHT

EXPORTS FROM UNITED STATES HAS INCREASED 500 PER CENT.

Ten-Year Record That Passes that of Any Other Country Shipping Goods to the Dark Continent.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.-The increased public interest in affairs in Africa, and especially South Africa, resulting from recent developments lends interest to some statements just prepared by the treasury Bureau of Statistics relative to the commerce She comes to the rescue, edits his paper, keeps matters in shape, places a guiding hand on political and is about to secure the nomination of the lucky Mr. Harkless to sions for our manufactures and products. of Africa in the fiscal year 1889 were but \$3,496,505, and in 1899 they were \$18,594,424. From Cape Town to Cairo and from Liberia to Abyssinia American manufactures and American foodstuffs are making their way. Railroad bridges in the Nile valley, mining machinery in the gold and diamond districts, clothing and foodstuffs in the Sudan, all find an increasing demand. Exports from the United States to Africa have grown more rapidly since 1893 than those to any other of the grand divisions of the world, while Asia and Oceanica come next, Europe next, North America next, and South America last in the list showing the relative growth in our exports. To Africa the increase from 1893 to 1899 is 218 per cent.; to Asia and Oceanica, 185 per cent.; to Euum." Among the poems in this number is cent., and to South America, 10 per cent., che by the popular Irish story-teller, Seumas while the increase in the grand total during MacManus. cent. Manufactured articles form the bulk of our exportations to Africa, and even in those articles ordinarily grouped under the title of breadstuffs and provisions they have been so far advanced to a condition for immediate use that practically all of the labor required in their preparation, as well as production, is included in the prices received for them when they are put into the market. Flour, meats, lard, tobacco, mineral oils, clothing, machinery, furniture, materials for railways, materials for mining

> the large proportion of our exports to Africa, and in all of these the quantity and value of our exports is constantly increas-Not only are our exports to Africa rapid ly growing, but they are evidently taking the place, to an extent, of those articles South African Export Gazette, in that imports into British and Portuguese Africa from the United States are rapidly to 1897-8 was 281 per cent. In articles competing with British goods the increase was 140

industries and agricultural implements form

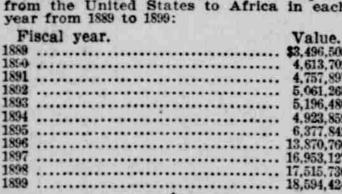
per cent. and in noncompeting articles 565 the British occupation of Egypt and "A Cure for City Corruption." This number is the first issued since the reduction of price to 25 cents, and thus marks an epoch in the per cent. Commenting on this subject it "The great significance of the competitive items of the table is that a general entry has been made into a hitherto English marshown by the aggregate percental increase of 139.2 per cent. in the five years, is of a Of exports of competing articles in relativelarge proportion those to the extent of agricultural pumps and appliances and sewal goods are structural iron and steel, unenumerated iron ware, railway material,

But the aggregate of items under this heading approaches six figures. "Taken in the aggregate the list of articles and the figures appended are without New England seacoast town; those of the | doubt full of import for all classes of British manufacturers, showing as they do that American competition has to be met in all departments of trade. This competition is also not to be ignored because the shipments in many cases are both small in quantity and value, as this is a peculiarity incidental to the opening of all new markets. The energy which our transatlantic cousins put into all of their new departures is earnest of a sufficiently active exploitation in the near future. This can only be met and the value of our tabulations realin proportion as renewed care and energy on the part of English firms in cul-

pipes and fittings, wire and tinware; in

ardware are locks and unenumerated tools.

tivating the South African market are stim-The following table shows the exports from the United States to Africa in each



IN CONFERENCE WITH HAY.

President Schurman Going Over Philippine Situation. WASHINGTON. Sept. 3.-President Schurman of the Philippine commission was in conference for several hours to-day with Secretary Hay, going over matters in connection with the work of that body. This evening the secretary and Mr. Schurman were guests at dinner at the White House at which ex-Mayor Strong, of New York and his son also were present. Mr. Schurman expects to remain in the city for a short time as he desires to have a conference with Secretary Root when the latter

Sampson Not to Be Relieved.

returns to the city.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 3.-Lieutenant Commander Winslow, of Rear Admiral Sampson's staff, in speaking for the admiral to-day, absoltuely denied the report that mand of the North Atlantic squadron at his own request. The commander said that Admiral Sampson is enjoying good health and that he wants to stay with the squad-

The Gages' Vacation. WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.-The Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Gage will leave Chicago and other western cities. The Secretary will remain until after the October

Bankers as Delegates.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 3.—Several hundred delegates arrived in the city to-day to morrow. Many important papers are expected to be read. One of the subjects to be considered by the convention will relate to the establishment of a comprehensive

WIDESPREAD INTEREST.

Hundreds of Leading Thinkers Will Be Present.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3 .- The committee on arrangements for the conference on combinations and trusts, which will meet in this city Sept. 13 to 16, has thousands of answers that have come to the Civic Federation headquarters in reply to the series of questions sent out over the country some weeks ago to the various commercial, industrial and manufacturing interests. It is expected that the report of the special committee on data will be a valuable contribution to the conference. Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor. in writing to the committee in reference to the questions referred to, said: "I have noted them with a great deal of interest and feel sure that, properly filled out by the parties to whom they were addressed. much valuable information will be had, and, better than all, it will dispel considerable of existing delusions on a very important

Congressman D. B. Henderson, of Dubuque, Ia., writes for seats, stating that he regards the conference of great importance and thinks it will be of great educational value to the country. Congressman A. J. Hopkins, of Aurcra, Ill., asks to have scats reserved for himself and twelve friends for all the sessions. Many ministers of the gospel have asked for seats. The Chicago Bar Association will give a reception and luncheon to the attorney generals and other members of the legal profession who attend the conference. Arrangements are being made by several state societies to give banquets to their respective governors. The following are the new delegations that have been reported this week:

Appointed by Governor Powers, of Maine-Hon. Henry B. Cleaves, Portland; A. H. Gardner, Rockland; Nathaniel Butler, president College Waterville Henry B. ford; S. D. Leavitt, Eastport; Prof. Henry C. Emery, Bowdoin College, Brunswick; Wm. H. Newell, Lewiston; Hon. Cyrus M. Blanchard, Wilton; Victor W. McFarlane,

Appointed by Governor Frank W. Rolcord; Hon. H. B. Viall, Keene; J. W. Re-Littleton; ex-Governor Charles H. Sawyer, Dover; Edward H. Wasson, Nassau; Dorance B. Currier, Hanover. The National Board of Underwriters—E. 2. Erwin, president of the National Board of Fire Underwriters, New York: H. F. Atwood, secretary Rochester German Insur-Company, Rochester; Robert B. president United Firemen's Insurance Company, Philadelphia; Wm. B. Clark president Aetna Insurance Company, Hart-

Indiana State Board of Commerce (ap by President William Fortune)-Holliday, Commercial Club, Indian-C. G. Murphy, B. M. A., Evansville; Haute; Mortimer Levering, Commercial Club, Lafayette; Charles R. Lane, Commercial Club, Fort Wayne; D. M. Parry, Board Angeles Chamber of Commerce-Charles Dwight Willard, Los Angeles, Cal. Order of Railway Conductors—E. E. Clark, grand chief conductor, Cedar Rapids a.; A. B. Garrettson, assistant grand chief conductor, Cedar Rapids, Ia.; W. D. Ander-son, associate editor of official organ, Cedar

National Grange, Patrons of Husbandry— Hon. George B. Horton, Fruit Ridge, Mich.; Hon. Oliver Wilson, Magnolia, Ill.; Hon. H. d. Huxley, Neenah, Wis.; Hon. C. O. Ranie, Benjamin, Mo.; Hon. S. H. Ellis, Waynes-Wisconsin State Grange-Hon. S. C. Carr. Milton Junction, Wis. Commercial Club of Terre Haute-Wm Ball, Adolph Herz, J. Smith Talley, Jacob C. Kolsem, Charles H. Ehrman, all of Terre Order Knights of Labor-J. G. Schonfarber, Baltimore, Md.; I. D. Chamberlain.

New Orleans Board of Trade-W. Howe, New Orleans, La. St. Louis Traffic Bureau-A. J. Van Landingham, commissioner, St. Louis, Mo. Merchants' and Manufacturers' Associadon-A. K. Hamilton, G. G. Pabst, O. C. Fuller, E. P. Hackett, B. Leidersdorf, all of Representatives of Colleges-Professor rank W. Taussig, Harvard University; Charles F. Thwing, president Western Reserve University, Adelbert College, Cleveland; William F. King, president Cornell College, Mount Vernon, Ia.; John D. Whitney, president Georgetown College, Washington, D. C.; S. A. Martin, Wilson College, Chambersburg, Pa.; Prof. John R. Commons, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.; Prof. James R. Weaver, De Pauw Univer-sity, Greencastle, Ind.; J. H. Kirkland,

Railroad Commissioners-R. Kaylor, Columbus, O.; C. M. Runyan, Co-Me.; Union B. Hunt, Indianapolis, Ind.; D. N. Lewis, Des Moines, Ia.; Edward A. Dawson, Des Moines, Ia.; David J. Palmer, Des Moines, Ia.; I. A. Macrum, Labor Commissioners—H. U. Thomas, Bis-mark, N. D.; W. L. A. Johnson, Topeka, Kan.; I. V. Barton, Wheeling, W. Va.; Thomas P. Rixey, Jefferson, Mo.

chancellor Vanderbilt University, Nashville

Francisco; D. B. Henderson, Dubuque, Ia.; A. J. Hopkins, Aurora, Ill.; James Wash.; George W. Ala.: H. A. Cooper, Racine, Wis.; James S. Sherman, Utica, N. Y.; James D. Richardson, Murfreesboro, Tenn.; N. N. Cox, Franklin, Tenn.; A. M. Todd, Kalamazoo, Mich.; E. D. Crumpack-er, Valparaiso, Ind.; John J. Jenkins, Chip-pewa Falls, Wis.; Charles Dick, Colum-bus, O.

SCOTCH PREACHER CALLED Chicago Presbyterians to Pay George

Adam Smith \$10,000. CHICAGO, Sept. 3.-George Adam Smith, professor of Hebrew and Old Testament exegesis in Free Church College, Glasgow,

Scotland, has been called to the pastorate of the Second Presbyterian Church of Chicago. It is said that he has been offered Church and Monastery Dedication. WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.-The Franciscan Church and Monastry near the National Catholic University, at Brookland, D. C., will be dedicated Sunday, Sept. 17, and a big crowd of visitors is expected. Invitations have been sent to all councils of the

Knights of Columbus in the East and cenral West and also to all organized Cathoc societies of the district. Five hundred and many are coming from Baltimore. Wilmington, Philadelphia and Atlantic City. There are about 100,000 members of the third order of the Knights of St. Francis, mostly east of the Mississippi and north of the Potomac, of whom about 2,000 are expected mark the dedication. St. Joseph's Dedicated.

Catholic Church, a \$75,000 structure, was dedicated to-day with most impressive ceremonies. Many prists were in attendance. Right Rev. Richard Scannell, bishop of Omaha, acted as dedicator. Archbishop Ireland preached the morning sermon.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Sept. 3 .- St. Joseph's

INTERESTING REQUISITION. Papers Have Arrived at New Orleans for the Havana Fugitive.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 3 .- The case of W. . Cox, the Havana fugitive, seems in a fair way to be settled. The requisition papers from Cuba have arrived and are in the hands of the United States district atfestivities in the lake city, while Mrs. Gage torney here. As yet, it is not known when is planning to prolong her sojourn until the the federal authorities will apply for their prisoner, but it is expected that the papers will be served to-morrow when Cox will be turned over to a deputy United States marshal who will immediately start with the attend the annual convention of the Ameri-

could beat the case. Nobody outside of the district attorney's office knows exactly how the requisition is framed and its service is looked forward to with a good deal of curiosity by the police. It is understood that the request for Cox's return was made by Governor General Brooke and the warrant was thereupon issued by the State Department at Washington, but as this case is the first of its kind on record and involves an entirely new question of jurisdiction, a new form has probably been framed for the occasion.

THE PARNELL MONUMENT. National Irish Federation Council In-

dorses Emmett's Protest.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.-The city council of the National Irish Federation, at a special meeting to-night, unanimously passed resopresident of the federation, Dr. Thomas Addis Emmett, and the chairman of the council, P. Gallagher, in their letters to the Redmond investigating committee entering a protest against undertaking a monument to Charles Stewart Parnell, and protesting

against inviting "such an irreconcilable fac-tionist as John E. Redmond, who has thwarted every effort for union in Ireland," to speak for the people of Ireland.

WILL BE TOWED TO SANDY HOOK FOR HER INITIAL SPIN TO-DAY.

Boatmen Receive \$1 a Head for Row ing Visitors Out to the Cup Challenger-Sporting News.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3 .- Sunday was observed on board the Shamrock and her auxiliary fleet of attendant tenders to-day in Scottish fashion and the only man who was at all busy was the sailor who was stationed at the ensign halyards and replied to the salutes of the numerous passing excursion steamers. All types of vessels passed and hundreds of sightseers, who desired a closer | its attempted British alliance. view of the Shamrock than could be obtained from shore, paid one dollar a head of total depravity. We still have faith and hope. We still believe that truth is mighty, ed to the gunwales, and as they steamed past the Shamrock their bands played airs that reminded the tars of home.

Sir Thomas Lipton said that early in the morning the Shamrock would be towed to Sandyhook and if weather permitted she sails in American waters. Her owner will his gratitude to the American people for the reception tendered him.

ALL THE LEADING MANUFACTURERS EXCEPT ONE ARE IN IT.

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 3.-The silk ribbon trust has perfected its organization and will be ready to begin business on or fore Oct. 1. The leading manufacturers here acknowledge that their signatures have been attached to the consolidation agreement. The capital stock of the new company will be \$30,000,000, \$15,000,000 in preferred and \$15,-000,000 in common stock. The stock will be placed on the market at once.

The firms in the combination are the Phoenix Silk Manufacturing Company, the William Strange Silk Company, Dexter, Lambert & Co., Pelgram & Meyer, Johnson, Cowdin & Co., the Bamford Brothers, the Meding Silk Company, the Helvetia Silk Company, R. & H. Simon, the Paterson Ribbon Company, Ashley & Bailey, Frank & Dugan, Smith & Kaufman and Joseph Loth & Son. Dexter, Lambert & Co. have not formally signed, but have agreed to sign.

"There is no reason why publicity should be avoided, now that the matter is settled, said a representative of the Paterson companies to-day. "It is true that the combination has been formed and capitalized at \$30,-000,000. According to the agreement we have signed, each manufacturer will receive cash for all his quick assets, his merchandise on hand, his silk in process of manufacture and his accounts receivable. For his real estate and machinery he will receive preferred stock. All the preliminaries have now been have not signed will readily come in on the same basis as the rest of us, for apparent reasons. Experts will be set at work this week to verify the statement made, each

plant having been put in at a fair figure." Sad for Tobacco Jobbers.

MADISON, Wis., Sept. 3.—The American tobacco direct from Wisconsin farmers. A material increase in price is expected. The trust will erect a mammoth depot in Madison for sorting and storing its purchases. N. P. Strause, of North Carolina, a tobacco expert, and head buyer for the trust, is now here negotiating for a site on which to erect the depot. This move, it is expected, will drive many small dealers out of the field. Recently the trust bought a \$1,000,000 bunch of Wisconsin leaf from jobbers, which transaction impressed it with the advantage of having agents buy direct from the farmer, thereby making a pig saving.

ORIGIN OF LABOR DAY. A Holiday Now Observed Generally is

All but Nine States. 'R.," in Pittsburg Dispatch. Labor day is almost generally observed America, being celebrated in all of the

States except Arkansas, Arizona, Kentucky, Louislana, Mississippi, North Dakota, North Carolina, Nevada and Vermont, and even in these States there are certain cities that ob-The origin of Labor day dates back seventeen years ago, when, on Sept. 5, 1882, the General Assembly of the Order of the Knights of Labor convened in New York The various labor organizations of the city and vicinity paraded that day and afterward held a picnic, at which addresses were delivered. The Knights of Labor of New York were not working openly at that ments of the members as went out to the Under different names the local assemblies were represented in the Central Labor Union, and the coming of the General As-

opening of the convention, When the General Assembly was open the secretary of the New York Central Labor Union, Matthew Maguire, inviting the members of that body to review the great parade from the grand stand at Union A recess was taken in order to comply with the request of the Central La-ber Union, and the members of the General Assembly witnessed the first Labor day pa-

sembly to New York was a subject for dis

zations were passing the grand stand at Union square Robert Price, of Lonaconing, Md., turned to the general worthy foreman of the Knights of Labor, Richard Griffiths, and said: "This is Labor day in earnest,

September. When in 1884 the Central Labor Union of New York had the question of pa-rading up for discussion, George K. Lloyd, a Knight of Labor, offered a resolution dewill probably make another fight for their client, but as Cox has little means, no step has been made to take an appeal to the Supreme Court, where, according to the ideas of many New Orleans lawyers, he lature enact a law making the first Monday in September a legal holiday, to be known as Labor day. The agitation rapidly extended to other States, with the result that Congress eventually made the day nearly a national holiday.

HE PRAISED AGUINALDO

REPRESENTATIVE LENTZ, OF OHIO, MAKES AN EXCITED SPEECH.

McKinley at the New England Bi-

metallic League Meeting.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 3 .- The first of the series of meetings arranged by the New England Bimetallic League in the interests of bimetallism was held at Crescent Park lutions indorsing the position taken by the this afternoon. The session was held in a large open area, the audience occupying the seats of the grand stand surrounding it. All around the platform on the outside were the noisy money-making attractions of Crescent Park, which materially interfered with the attention of the audience to the speakers, and with the ability of the speakers to

> make themselves heard. The platform was decorated with the national colors, together with those of Great Britain, Ireland, France and Cuba. Judge James P. Tarvin, of Kentucky, spoke, after which Congressman John J. Lentz, of Columbus, O., was introduced. His sarcastic references to President McKinley, his ar raignment of the Philippine war, and his eulogy of Aguinaldo as one of the greatest men of the century were applauded. Congressman Lentz spoke in part as follows: "From Ohio we look to New England with

mazement when we see the cringing servility of its masses to that plutocratic oligarchy, which is more arbitrary and more inconsistent than any monarchy in Europe. You will pardon me for telling you that the thinking people in the Buckeye land are more than surprised when they find that in this old New England country, which for two centuries arrogated to itself the claim of being the educational center and the intellectual hub of America, there are to-day so many blind and servile followers of an dministration which cannot quote a single thought, nor a single sentence, either from Washington, Jefferson, Jackson or Lincoln, in support of its policy of imperialism and militarism, in support of its British finan-cial policy, its British colonial policy, and

"In Ohio we have never accepted the doc-trine, neither in the church nor in politics, ndependent and courageous manhood of revive and perpetuate the right and duty to think, as well as the right of free speech We hope and believe that our combined influence with some of that choice and courageous manhood in the Republican party of England, in their efficient work against imperialism will ere long bring to public attention the fact that the same men who are in favor of imperialism and miliwho were also identified with and in league made this Republic a trust-ridden republic so weak and prostrate that neither the President of the United States nor the attorney general of the United States, nor the Repub lican majority of the American Congress, could dare say a word at the extra session of Congress in 1897 in favor of the Demo-cratic amendment to the Dingley bill, to make null and void the tariff provisions in behalf of any commodity, the manufacture or production of which might come unde the control of a trust.'

introduced. Owing to the fact that his address in New York on Labor day is to be devoted to a detailed discussion of the monetary question he simply dealt in generalities to-day. He said in substance that for years people west of the Alleghenies have looked with reverence toward New England. The New England brains, ideas, literature and standards have shaped the destinies of the Republic. It has looked for years as though their sons were to lower the old New England standard and as though they were go ing to forget the traditions of their fathers and bring everything down to a low, sordid basis. He said, however, that he was glad to learn that this was a mistake and that a mighty host has arisen, which will keep aiive the feeling of liberty in old New England. There was a period in New England history, he said, when the mills and factories were running day and night and a market was found for everything made. Then the people were all employed at living wages and were prosperous. The volume of money in the world at that time was twice the amount in existence to-day because silver was issued at its proper ratio and had its proper place in the monetary

tion of silver would afford an opportunity and thus open up markets at home which single respectable argument can be found for the gold standard. The present monetary policy is bad and unjust. It is a great wrong and the American people are going

At the close of the Governor's address there were calls for Senator Tillman, who in response, promised to bring his threepitchfork to the meeting and to use it with good effect. The meeting will begin at 2 o'clock to-morrow. Among the

Some People Are Very Much Alike.

The zeal of some statesmen of to-day in behalf of Aguinaldo and his cause reminds his cause. Early in May, 1832, the news was spread by pony express that Black Hawk, the chief of the Sac Indians, had recrossed the Mississippi river and was laying waste northern Illinois to recover the lands Tobacco Company will hereafter buy leaf | the tribe had ceded to the United States by treaty eighteen years before, claiming that the chiefs were drunk when they signed the treaty; he, Black Hawk, and his tribe having taken sides with the British in the war of 1812. The devastations of Black Hawk | don't want to sell out and move away, o and his braves were in every detail as much like Aguinaldo's and his followers' as the different conditions will allow, and their aim was identical. Naturally enough, General Jackson, then President, took a hand in the contention, for he had no scruples about governing Indians, whether they consented or not. He sent General Scott to look after Black Hawk, and the upshot was that after a while the old chief and his army capitulated. Meanwhile, General Noble, of Indiana, issued a proclamation calling for volunteers to go to the seat of war, if necessary, but really to terrorize the several Indian tribes yet remaining in Indiana, who might at any time begin hostilities and join the Sacs in a general uprising.

I was a mere boy then, but I well remem-

ber the consternation this call for volunteers produced among the country people. It might forebode a protracted war in which England might take a hand, for the Sacs had helped her in the war of 1812, and the probability of which was greatly enhanced by the phenomenon, never before noticed that the letter "B" was distinctly embossed on every blade of oats of that year's growth, evidently meaning blood or Black Hawk, or both. The troops were to be cavalry, and every man was to have a good horse and a good rifle, and know how to use both. It was evident that a full company could not at once be enlisted in Franklin county, but in less than a week a dozen or more were cussion at several meetings previous to the in the saddle, armed with rifles and en route for Indianapolis to join Colonel Drake's company, one of three being organized here. Their departure from Brookville, probably never to return, was a great and tears. The flag was extolled, and the forth in every mood and tense, and yet there was a discordant note. One of the most noted characters of the town was an old man named Absolom Hasty, a queer compound of character oscillatory between a street drunkard and a noisy Methodist, according to the season of the year. By midsummer he managed to be about as bad as the worst, but he never falled to go to season, get converted the first day, and do half the shouting the balance of these meet-ings. I don't say that he drank more whisky than the average well-to-do Methodists of the period, but somehow he couldn't time New York paraded on the first Monday in often "the worse for liquor," and had to be September. When in 1884 the Central Labor turned out of church by about Christmas, to be readmitted "on trial" at the next time referred to he had voted twice for Jackson men for his re-election. But he was independent, you know. He did not in-dorse everything the President did, and this Black Hawk war was one thing he disapproved, so after the parade had passed and men and women began to return to their homes and business, Hasty, seated on a

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dry goods box, gave his opinions of the whole affair, about as follows: "It's all wrong; them men's goin' all the way to the Elinoy to shoot Injuns or be shot 'em. Take my word for it, not half of ter. They're no business of country belongs, by rights, to them Injune. The chiefs was drunk when they signed the treaty, and already white people are crossin' the Mississippi and two or three towns is started there. I tell you Black Hawk is right. White people have no right to drive graves of their fathers. If I was an Injun I'd fight too. We have no right to govern them Injuns without their consent. You mark my word! If Black Hawk don't succeed it won't be fifty year till they are drove, the Lord only knows where to-into the Pacific ocean as like as any way. Least-wise, this shootin of Injuns because they go to work and live like white folks, is all

wrong, even if General Jackson is Presi-I confess, boy as I was. I was considerably impressed by Mr. Hasty's views. They seemed very plausible, and I had great faith in the man, for, though he was just then on one of his periodical "outs," I was sure he would come around all right at the next camp meeting, and it was a little refreshing to find so stanch a Jackson man criticising the policy of his administration, but those volunteers all got home again and Black Hawk was defeated and Jackson was re-elected, and Hasty's prediction that white people would cross the Mississippi in droves came true, and now, after sixty-seven years, we find men who use better grammar resorting to the same arguments in regard to the Philippines, with this difference; then the anti-Jackson r were second to none in the support of the government, while the anti-McKinley men of to-day do everything possible to embarrass the government. But they will get

Forest Fires in Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 3.—Disastrous forest fires are raging in the southern portions of Calhoun county. Already great damage has been done and unless rain comes soon the loss will be incalculable. Farmers are working night and day to save their property and many have become sich from exhaustion. The fires have devastated a large area in Ouachita valley and thousands of head of stock have been driven from their pasturage.

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